Tall Details of the Late Victory - A List Our Casunltica.

Middle Mil. Div., Camp on Cedar Cheek Thursday, Oct. 20, 1864.

On the 18th there was a reconnoissance made sy a portion of Gen. Chook's command, which proceedto the high land beyond Strasburg. From

Pa. Battery) loaded with [a double charge of canister,

rebel infantry marched to the left to cut off our wagon tale, new moving up the pike. Col. Thourse, com-

of the fire also came from Sank and rear. Turning my horse about, I made the best of my way from that particular locality—changed base, running the gauntiet of basets which whizzed all about me. It was one of my arrowest escapes during my long campaign in the

Whole lines of tents were left standing; the troops by the left flank to avoid the Rebellight, which was that choing in open them.

the skedadding troops, and assisted greatly in arresting the stampede. The efforts of the officers to reform placed at three thousand, and allowing one in five or ake men within two miles of the camp were wholly as wounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near ake men within two miles of the camp were wholly as wounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near ake men within two miles of the camp were wholly as wounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near ake men within two miles of the camp were wholly as wounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, the list is swelled to near a swounded for the killed, and make quick work of it.

Whether there should be a change of commanders whether we are not called on the near the collection. Moreover, I do not think the killed to near a swounded for the killed, and make quick work of it.

Whether there should be a change of commanders applied marching toward the Red River.

Only about 2,000 Robets are left between Saline River.

Only about 2,000 Robets are the test that that the the killed to near a swounded for the killed, and make quick work of it.

Whether t





Vol. XXIV No. 7,350.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1864.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

the south-west.

tent their line unbroken, and seriously checking the

continued to fall back until nearly face of a voiley from the artillery (Liout. MONES, First in short range, when they opened such a withering fire-one line over the heads of the other, that the Robel

tes, the 19th rose and charged the Robel

Can Change's accommend once more reformed and led by and kneer, one top of l'other, and wrangling among gullant officers, with Smenman at their head, cam themselves as to who should have this or that article of sweeping down east of the pike, directly in face of the Rebel batteries. Biding down the front of the line, The camp where this assent took place was occupied their commander swang his cap, and was greeted with repeated cheers. Their starry flag floated out on the teries. A great many were made prisoners. Lient.

BOTHE of MONE'S Battery remained by his piece until than then, borne through the smoke of battle in the he was benten over the head with the built-end of a very teeth of the foe. Had the enemy paused, the master, and compelled to surrender. A sick man who Army of West Virginia would have fully redeemed its was returning from the rear was knocked off the breastwork hato the ditch, breaking his back. Some of the
men were besten over the head with the last of maskets,
and there were several cases observed where the wounded were either beyoneted or had their brains scattered masses were changed into a rabble rout. As knecked out. Most of these facts were witnessed and the sun stark behind the west our troops poured back related to me by Lieut. W. C. Jacobson, of the 5th into their old camps, and soon a hundred fires blazed again over the field from which they had retreated in disorder in the morning.

manding the 1st Division, was trying to rally his troops.

sed had got as for as Middletows, when the Rebel

The cavalry under Deven and Custan pressed hard upcavelry came upon him and he was mortally wounded, on them. At the crossing of the Greek they captured one gun, from which the borees had been cut loose. The He died the next evening.

One gan, from which the horses and best ambulances.

Rearing the tithell, your correspondent, who was road soon became crowded with wagons, ambulances, steeping within a quarter of a mile from the line of in-tenchments, had his horse suddled and rode rapidly to the front. I passed a few words with the men, who were cronching, with gun in hand, and looking with they shouted, they swore, but every moment only added strained eyes to catch glimpses of the enemy, while the to their consternation as our cavalty charged upon fring was still increasing on the left. Not a shot came them. The road became blocked up, wagons were from the front. In less than five minutes I saw the left of this line, which was held by the 2d Division. 19th forts to pass each other, and finally, one after another. Corps, struck by the Rebel onect, and begin to double the Rebel drivers of wagons and cannoniers cut loose the free came like hall down along the inside of their horses, and attempted to make good their escape. The road for miles was blocked up. Whole trains of

> THE WOUNDED AT NEWTOWN. MIDDLE MITITARY DIVISION, NEWTOWN, Vol. Oct. 91, 1864.

Nearly three thousand of our wounded, from Whole lines of tenix were left standing; no time to the bettle of yesterday, have areany over set setably in the breatworks having no time to the bettle of yesterday, have areany over this town. In addition to the field hospitals, provided form. Those under same changed from, and marched in comfortable tents, for three grand divisions of the in comfortable tents, for three grand divisions of the army, which are not near sufficient to shelter all the That portion of the Eighth corps which was not wounded, many of the houses of the town are used, as cetally killed, wounded or made prisoners, made pretty

well as both the churches. A full list of the casualities
brought here up to the time I close this dispatch, is sent The cavalry or Gen. Torner havept in a circle around berewith. The killed on the field must form still an

possession of this Valley. Mingling with the heroic dead and wounded in the ranks, there are many noble officers, who with their last battle in defense of their Government have bequeathed their lives, heroically laying them down upon the field of honor and of glory. It has been a fearful price to pay for even this splendid victory obtained over the stealthy foe, who has once more been sent howing like lost demons to their own leader, with whom are associated so many of the proudant largest in the world, will be tested to morrow (Wednesstate trecollections of this Corps.) woods north-west of the pike, and also from the hills at possession of this Valley. Mingling with the heroic ention of the battle of Cedar Creek, and of the magic

> MARTINSBURO, Saturday, Oct. 22, 1864. Major Charles Burgess, 9th N. Y. Artillery, has just arrived from the front with 1,100 prisoners eing the first installment of about 4,000 prisoners taken on the 19th in this Valley. We have 64 guns captured, including 20 taken from us by the enemy in the

> > (For List of Casualties see Sixth Page.)

The Rebel Account.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct. 22.
THE VALLEY-VICTORY AND REVERSE IN ONE A remarkable battle has been fought in the

chies of the morning. By night our army Market, word with fatigue and perplexed d by the results of the day's operations, but erful by degrees and sanguine of "better

That when the firing was at its hight Gen. Left rode in haste'to Fort Gilmor, dismounted and ascended the paraget (a very navies thing for Gen. Left to do, and very unities him) to discover if possible, the meaning of a bombardment so sudden and unhernided. He could make nothing of it. When the cannonading ceased and the pickets of the opposing armies resumed their and the pickets of the opposing armies resumed their and the pickets of the opposing armies resumed their and that the blockade-ranner Little Nattie had arrived at Borstone, and that the Hope, with all his cannon, some thirty pieces.

Such was the steep on the streets. The authorities are forced to have no information whatever on the sub-

Such was the story on the streets. The authorities professed to have no information whatever on the subset, and the firing on Grant's lines was attributed to the opening of batteries which entiladed our works in front of Fort Harrison. Still the rumor grew and gathered credence by expression, until at least the evidence from many sources was too strong to admit a doubt that Grant's pickets had told the truth, in part, at least. Earn's has been defeated, but the disaster is not so great as the public, menlightened by correct information from the proper sources, has been led to believe.

lieve.

It appears, from all that we can gether, that on Wednesday morning Early attacked Sheardan, drove him two or three miles to a second and stronger line of works, which we assaulted, and would have carried, had not the enemy's well-trained and superior force of cavalry again repeated one of those flank movements from which we have already suffered so much. Early was compelled to retreat with the loss of most of his account. The relief so may be added to retreat with the loss of most of his assiding a good order; but there is little hope of his holding it if it be true that the position is in itself so untenable that Jackson always avoided it, and all his artillery is gone.

The St. Albans, Vt., Ruiders.

St. Johns, C. E., Oct. 25, 1864—9 o'clock a. m.

Nothing of special importance has taken place in capacity of the pressible of the second of the count. The relief second of the second of the pressible of the second of the pressible of the counsels and reporters of the press being admitted. The notorious N. Sanders is here managing the cause.

lars—two whole days after the fight occurred, and that, too, when the telegraph reaches New Market, which is only a few miles from Fisher's Hill.

CONDITION OF THE VALLEY.

The work of destruction goes on apace in the unhappy valler. Barns and mills are burned to the ground wherever found, and everything that walks the hoof is slaughtered or driven to Alexandria. But it is a notable fact, that whatever else may be destroyed, the stills that have fooded the valley with apple brandy are invariably appared. Here, we greatly fear, is the Hiad of all our woes. The enemy is far too smart to apply the torch to these Pandora boxes of all that is evil and mischievous.

Apple brandy and not SHERIDAN's wretched infan-ity, or his boasted cavalry, has blasted the fairest por-tion of Virginia, and brought intolerable shame to what was once the very pick and flower of Len's indomitable army. In God's name let us have done with this ac-curred fluid, and make quick work of it.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Porrent Concentrating at Jackson. CAIRO, Tuesday, Oct. 25, 1864.

Memphis papers of the 22d say that the Rebel FORREST is concentrating a large force at Jackson, Tenee and that a merciless conscription is being en forced in the country adjacent to Memphis.

Col. Hoge's command, defeated at Eastport, has reproed to Memphis. It is stated that Hoge is not to dame for the disaster, as he simply obeyed orders.

THE WAR IN MISSOURY.

More Guerrilla Atrocities - Retaliation. Sr Louis Theaday, Oct. 25, 1864.

The dead bodies of Major Wilson, 3d Mis ari Militia and six of his men, captured by the Rebels for the alleged killing of some Rebels in Arkanlast Summer, were found in Franklin County yeste for and six privates, now in Alton prison as hostages

ere lave no confirmation of the capture of three cannon at Independence and the routing of the Rebel army ned by a division of the 7th Army Corps, under

e's Warrenburg special says: Gov. Hatt.

about 250 killed and wounded. The Robel loss was much greater. We took between 400 and 500 prisoners. Deserters from PRICE are coming to this point in con-

LATER FROM BERMUDA.

Farther Particulars of the Capture of the HALIPAX, N. S., Tuesday, Oct. 25, 1861

steamer Manero Cordatoo arrived here talcht, seven days from Bermuda, with the passes of the captured steamer Roanoke.

fin,000 in gold, payable at Bermuda, keep the cargo. Capt. DREW of course re

food to accode to this. The Roanoke arrived off Barmuda on Thursday nigh special happened until Friday, when her

score and sugar.

BAINE and his associates were all liberated. Capt-Daw and his crew left for New-York on Sehr. Hound oni7th last.

Arival of Blockade-Runners-The Pi-

atNassan, all from Wilmington.
The Mavrocordatos also reports that the pirates Tal

lassee and Edith left Wilmington on the same night wih the Little Nattie, for a raid. 'he Col. Lamb, steel-plated blockade-runner, sailed

fron Halifax this evening.

The St. Albaus, Vt., Rniders.

sethe Hon. J. J. Arbott and Messrs. Caur and La. will ramme, of Montreal, and the Hon. J. H. Cameron, of coil.

The notorious N. SANDERS is here managing the cause The notorious N. Sanders is here managing the cause one scout represents that Early, previous to the other Rebels. He says they belong to the first families of Centucky, and formerly belonged to John Morgan's additional pieces.

isoners.

In the absence of official intelligence, this is the best. This raid, he asserts, is only the first of a series of account we can give of this affair. Before going to press we shall doubtless receive some authentic parties it in the fact, as expeditions, soon to take place on the frontiers—two whole days after the fight occurred, and that, too, when the telegraph reaches New Market, which is called for all the first place of the States. Had he known before of this affair, be would have prevented it, as it was conducted on too scale.
F. G. JOHNSON, Queen's counsel, of Montreal, is here

ad a counsel for the Canadian authorities. MONTKEAL, Tuesday, Oct. 25, 1864.

The trial of the Vermont raiders at St. John's as to have begun yesterday, but their counsel were beent, and the proceedings were postponed until toay. The magistrates have taken the deposition of 4r. Bisnor, the Teller of the St. Albans Bank.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Oct. 25, 1864. Late advices from Little Rock, Arkansas,

Wheeling, W. Va., Thesday, Oct. 25, 1864. The obsequies of the late Col. Thouren, con-anding a Division in the Army of West Virginia spt. Bigs. A. A. G. of Gen. Crook's maff. and Su-

The Montgomery Advertiser says: Some be yed that it was Hood's intention to keep up toward

thank God for that:

EMPLOYMENT OF SLAVES AS SOLDIERS.

The Ratiga Standard is greatly alarmed by the intimation that, sooner than be conquered by the Wasington Despot, we will avail ourselves of the aid of our slaves. We are not surprised at this in a journal that, with a surprassing guiformity, sees unconstitutionality, despottem and horror in every measure adopted for increasing our military efficiency, and advocates only such views as tend to weaken and disarm us. Its horror at the suggestion above stated is not from any tenderLess for the Legrocs, for it has become exit a question.

The immense gun at Fort Hamilton, the fired, commencing at about 11 o'clock. The weight of

making for a grand funeral.

LATE BEREL NEWS.

The following extracts are from the Richmond apers of Saturday last: WHERE IS HOOD COING ?

FROM MOSERY'S COMMAND.

be Englend as illustrating at once the surprising affility for people to ender to knation, and the ulmost limit to which I can be carried. The Notional Albacane states the value of real and personal property in Great Britain and Ireland, in 1803, at \$0.007.00.000, that in the Wind I reland, in 1803, at \$0.007.000.000, the in the Wind I reland, in 1803, at \$0.007.000.000, the public debt of the former at \$0.91.000.000, the public debt of the former at \$0.91.000.000, the unit of the latter in October, 1803, at \$1.22, 113, 300. The public debt in England per capital is \$1.35, in the Interest States, \$2.00. The population of the British Kingdom is set down in the above estimate at therty millions, a necessive estimate.

The form this exhibit (which might well be disputed) the author led his readers to believe that they had not active the one etermies. Since October, 1803, the observation of the States at the one of the United States in the would be able to bear. England being the test. But would be able to bear. England being the test. But antible to one etermies. Since October, 1803, the debt of the Child States and in Great Britain, in the amount, and the amound charge of the public debt in the amount per capita in the Chiled States and in Great Britain, with all her exquisite larvations for raising revenues, can only give \$4 in percent being \$3.00, while Great Britain, with all her exquisite larvations for raising revenues, can only give \$4 in percent being \$3.00, while Great Britain, with all her exquisite larvations for raising revenues, can only give \$4 in percent being \$3.00, while Great Britain, with all her exquisite larvations for raising revenues, can only give \$4 in percent being \$3.00, while Great Britain, with all her exquisite larvations for raising revenues, can only give \$4 in percent being \$3.00, while Great Britain, with all her exquisite larvations for praising revenues, can only give \$4 in percent being \$3.00, while Great Britain, with all her exquisite larvations for praising revenues, can onl

but wise impatience to close the war in a brief period from the sense of the necessity of doing so which makes them in their unexames and feed their hopes with a surd predictions of ending the war in sixty days, and which causes them even to vaunt that the Rebediton is on its last legs. They have come already to see that even if speedily successful they have now a Fyrrham yletory, while if the war be much longer protracted they will be ruined victorious.

If the enemy shall succeed in massing armies which ours may not be able to meet in the field, if would be his first wish to draw its into battles. It would be his first wish to draw its into battles. It would be one first duty to avoid them, and to make our own count in protracting him finally to yield the contest. We shall not have to fight for seven years, as our fathers did, before our fees will be overwhelmed by their own debts. In four years they have nearly equaled the burdens of the British; in five years they will have far surpassed them; to seven years they will have far surpassed them; to which they are hastening by their war upon us; that we will not be conquered, but will be queath freedom's battle from sire to son, if necessary. And let our people see that, if by no shorier and smoother way, which may God grant us, Providence has at least given us, through patient and brave codurance, the certainty of success. If by no other way, then, as we love our selves, our children, our henor and our country, let us thank God for that?

The Releigh Sandard is greatly slarged by the inti-

Local Military Matters. P INSPECTION OF THE CITY REGIMENTS.

The annual inspection of the city regiments menced on Monday with the inspection of the

The propeller Tonawanda exploded her boils on the river leat night, and became a complete wrecilt is supposed that one man was killed. Five wer wounded.

Death.

Vice-Chancellor FASTEN died last night.